

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
20 October 2005 (20.10.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2005/098856 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **G11B 20/18**

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/IB2005/050969

(22) International Filing Date: 22 March 2005 (22.03.2005)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
200410032490.x 6 April 2004 (06.04.2004) CN

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.** [NL/NL];
Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven (NL).

Building 218 Tian Mu, Xi Road, Shanghai 200070 (CN).
ZHONG, Jianyi [CN/CN]; Philips Electronics China 21/F Kerry, Office Building 218 Tian Mu Xi Road, Shanghai 200070 (CN). **GUO, Zhongjin** [CN/CN]; Philips Electronics China 21/F Kerry, Office Building 218 Tian Mu Xi Road, Shanghai 200070 (CN). **DEN HOLLANDER, Jacobus, M.** [NL/NL]; Prof. Holstlaan 4, building WAH, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven (NL). **JANSSEN, Anthonius, P., G., E.** [NL/NL]; Prof. Holstlaan 4, building WAH, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven (NL).

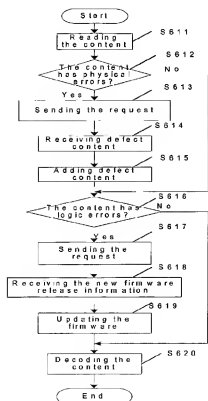
(74) Common Representative: **KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.**; c/o HAQUE, Azir, Philips Electronics China, 21A Kerry, Office Building, 218 Tian Mu Xi Lu Road, Shanghai 200070 (CN).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AR, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,

(72) Inventors; and
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **ZHANG, Jiaqiang** [CN/CN]; Philips Electronics China, 21/F Kerry Office

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: **ERROR CORRECTION SCHEME FOR A DISC-PLAYING SYSTEM**



(57) Abstract: The present invention discloses a player. The player comprises reading means, controlling means, sending means, receiving means and decoding means. The player according to the present invention acquires the original content corresponding to a missed or damaged portion required for correcting an error by being connected to the network, and adds the original content to the read content, so that the player can correct errors quickly and effectively.



GB, GD, GH, GI, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declaration under Rule 4.17:

- as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii)) for the following designations AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE,

EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW. ARIPO patent (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report
— with amended claims and statement

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

ERROR CORRECTION SCHEME FOR A DISC-PLAYING SYSTEM

BACKGROUND ART

5 The present invention relates to an error correcting mechanism of the optical disc play system, particularly to a mechanism for correcting errors in the content read out from an optical disc by an optical disc player.

10 The present day sees very rapid development of the optical storage technology. Today's optical storing media have the advantages of large capacity, high density and small size. With the development of the optical storing media, new types of errors of content stored on these media also emerge incessantly, which greatly affect the play quality of the optical disc.

15 The methods and apparatuses of the optical disc players in the prior art for correcting the content errors will be described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

20 Fig. 1 is a block diagram of an optical disc player in the prior art. The optical disc player 10 comprises reading module 110, decoding module 111 and controlling module 112. Reading module 110 reads out content in an optical disc, decoding module 111 decodes the read out content and outputs the decoded content, and controlling module 112 controls the reading process and decoding process, and determines whether there are physical and/or logic errors in the read out content. If there are errors, the controlling module corrects the errors itself or manually. The controlling module can be run by firmware, for example, by the programming
25 commands stored in the ROM. In this context, the physical errors refer to defects in the content read out by an optical disc player from the optical disc, which result from physical damages of the optical disc (such as abrade, shatter crack, incline). Logic errors are that, when encoding data and storing them on optical discs, the encoding method adopted is not complied with
30 standard encoding methods (such as adoption of inaccurate initiate number,

invalid DVD navigation information or non-standard video format, or synchronous code missing), which makes it impossible for the controlling module to use the pre-determined method to recognize the content read out from the optical disc and to control the decoding module to decode it.

5 When there is a defect part (i.e. physical errors) in the read out content, controlling module 112 will instruct the reading module 110 to read it again. However, if the number of the times of the retry exceeds a pre-determined threshold value, the controlling module 112 will instruct the reading module to skip the defect part. After reading, controlling module 112
10 will control the decoding module 111 to decode the read out content. If in the process of decoding, the read out content is found to be encoded with a non-standard encoding method, and cannot be decoded with the pre-determined decoding method (i.e. logic errors), the firmware in the apparatus has to be updated, so as to decode the read out content with an
15 appropriate decoding method. However to update firmware in the prior art, a player manufacturer has to replace the whole firmware manually or give the user a piece of firmware upgrading software for him to update the firmware himself.

Fig. 2 shows a flow chart of the process of correcting errors in the
20 content read out by an optical disc player in the prior art. Firstly, read the content from an optical disc (step S211). If any defect parts are identified in the read out content, that is, physical errors exist (step S212), then a comparison is made between the number of the retry times and the pre-determined threshold value (step S213). If the number of the retry times is
25 less than the threshold value, the retry time will be increment by 1 (step S214), and the content is read out again (that is, return to step S211). But if the number of the retry times is more than the threshold value, this part of the content will be skipped (step S215). After that, it is determined, in step S216, whether there are logic errors in the read out content or in the content after the physical errors are corrected. If there are logic errors, the firmware will
30

be prompted to be updated manually (step S217), then the content is decoded after correcting the logic errors (step S218). If it is determined in step S216 that there are not any logic errors, jump to step S218 directly and decode the content.

5 From the above description of the prior art, we can see that the optical disc player adopts a comparatively passive way to correct physical errors, that is, retry to read and if the number of retry exceeds a pre-determined value/number, the content will be skipped. This may result in discontinuous content playing. Besides, in the prior art, logic errors are not corrected in
10 time, which may result in interruption of the play or mosaic on the screen. And to correct logic errors, it is necessary to replace the firmware manually, and, as a result, the whole error correcting process becomes rather complicated and inconvenient.

15 DISCLOSURE OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a new error correcting method and apparatus that can address the problems mentioned above.

20 According to the first aspect of the present invention, it provides a method for correcting errors in the content, comprising the following steps: determining the types of the errors; sending a download request for downloading error correcting information according to the type of the errors; receiving the error correcting information; and correcting errors with the correcting information.

25 According to the second aspect of the present invention, it provides a method for a provider to provide error correcting information to correct errors in the content, comprising the steps: receiving a download request corresponding to the errors; determining the presence of error correcting information corresponding to the download request; in the absence of error
30 correcting information corresponding to the download request, obtaining

new error correcting information; and sending error correcting information corresponding to the download request.

According to the third aspect of the present invention, it provides an apparatus for correcting errors in the content, comprising a controlling means, a sending means and a receiving means, wherein the controlling means is used to determine the type of said errors and to correct said errors with the error correcting information received by said receiving means; said sending means is used to send a download request for downloading the respective error correcting information according to the type of said errors; and the receiving means is used to receive said error correcting information.

According to the forth aspect of the present invention, it provides a player, comprising a reading means, a controlling means, a sending means, a receiving means and a decoding means, wherein: said reading means reads out content; said controlling means determines the presence of any defect parts in the read out content, controls the sending means to send a download request for downloading the respective defect parts, and adds the defect part received by said receiving means from the network to said read content to provide the corrected content; and said decoding means decodes said corrected content and plays it.

Through the following description in combination with the accompanying drawings and the content of the claims and with the further understanding of the present invention, the other objects and effects of the present invention will become more apparent and be more readily understood.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

With reference to the figures, the foregoing and other features of the present invention will become apparent with the help of the following specific description of the preferred embodiment of the present invention. In these figures, the same references are used for respective parts.

Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of the configuration of the optical disc in the prior art;

Fig. 2 shows the flow chart of a process for correcting errors in the content read out by the optical disc player in the prior art;

5 Fig. 3 illustrates the optical disc play system according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 4 shows the block diagram of the configuration of the optical disc player of the optical disc play system shown in Fig. 3;

10 Fig. 5 shows the block diagram of the configuration of the support system of the optical disc play system shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 shows the flow chart of a process for correcting errors in the content read by the optical disc player shown in Fig. 4; and

Fig. 7 shows the flow chart of a process for the server sub-system of the support system shown in Fig. 5 to provide error correcting information.

15

SPECIFIC EMBODIMENTS

The error correcting means and method of the optical disc play system of the present invention will be specifically described with reference to Figs. 3 to 7.

20 Fig. 3 illustrates the optical disc play system according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention. Optical disc play system 30 includes optical disc player 31 connected to server 32 via the network. Server 32 is used to provide the error correcting information to the optical disc player, and the optical disc player corrects errors in the content read
25 out from the optical disc with the error correcting information provided and plays it.

Fig. 4 shows the block diagram of the configuration of the optical disc player of the optical disc play system shown in Fig. 3. According to the preferred embodiment, optical disc player 31 includes reading module 110,
30 decoding module 111, controlling module 410, sending module 411 and

receiving module 412, wherein the controlling module is implemented by the firmware.

When controlling module 410 detects a defect part in the content read out by reading module 110 from the optical disc, it instructs the sending module to send a request for downloading the defect part of the content to the respective server (e.g. server 32 in Fig. 3) via the network. The request includes the identification number of the optical disc and the initiate address (usually, the initiate address is indicated in the data report header of the defected part) of the defect part in the read out content.

Then, controlling module 412 receives the defect content from the server. Under the control of controlling module 410, the read out content will be added to the received content according to the initiate address, so as to form complete content to be read. Then, controlling module 410 determines if there are logic errors in the content, if there are errors, the firmware used to perform the control functions of reading and decoding of the controlling module needs to be updated. At this time, controlling module 410 controls sending module 411 to send, to said server via the network, the request for downloading the respective information of a new firmware release, the new release information may be the codes for upgrading the firmware. The download request may include the disc identifier number, the information related to the old firmware release and the type of the logic errors (such as a wrong initiate number, invalid DVD navigating information), the receiving module 412 receives the information related to the new firmware release from the server. Then, controlling module 410 upgrades the firmware with the information, and controls decoding module 111 to decode the read content with the upgraded firmware.

Fig. 5 shows the block diagram of the configuration of sever 32 of the optical disc play system shown in Fig. 3. The server includes transceiver 511, controlling means 512 and database 513.

Transceiver 511 receives a download request from the optical disc player for downloading the error correcting information. The request corresponds to the type of the errors. Controlling means 512 determines, according to the content of the download request, whether there is the needed information stored in the database 513. If there is, controlling means 512 will control database 513 to send the error correcting information to transceiver 511, and transceiver 511 will pass the information to the player. But if there is not, controlling means 512 will control the transceiver 511 to obtain error correcting information from other servers (not shown) via the network. Of course, the programmer can work out his program according to the error information and store the programs in database 513. Then transceiver 511 will pass the error correcting information to the player.

Fig. 6 shows the flow chart of a process of the optical disc player shown in Fig. 4 to correct errors in the content read. As shown in Fig. 6, firstly read the content from the optical disc (step S611). Then determine whether there are physical errors in the content (step S612). If there are defects, send the request for downloading the defect content via the network (step S613), then receive the defected content (step S614) and add it to the former read out content according to the initiate address of the content to form the complete correct read out content (step S615). However, when it is determined that there are no physical errors in the read out content, then jump to step S616 directly to determine whether there are logic errors in the content.

If it is determined that there are logic errors in the read out content in step S616, then send the download request for downloading the information related to the new firmware release (step S617). If there are no logic errors, jump to step S620 to decode the content. After sending the download request, receive the information related to the new firmware release in step 618, and correct the logic errors with the information in step 619, i.e. update

the firmware with the information related to the new firmware release. Then, decode the read out content with the updated firmware in step 620.

Fig. 7 shows the flow chart of the process of the server shown in Fig. 5 to provide the error correcting information. As shown in Fig. 7, firstly receive the download request from the player (step 711). The request corresponds to the type of the errors and includes the information related to the errors, that is, the physical errors correspond to a request for downloading the defect content, and the request includes the initiate address of the defect content; the logic errors correspond to the request for downloading the information related to the new firmware release, and the request includes the related type of the logic errors and the information related to old firmware release, etc. Then, determine whether this request is a request for downloading the defect content (step 712). If it is, find and send the defect content according to the initial address of the defect content (step S713). If the request is not a request for downloading the defect content, i.e. it is a request for downloading the information related to the new firmware release, then determine, according to the information related to the old firmware release, whether there is a new firmware release that is newer than the old one (step S714). If the answer is yes, then determine, according to the information related to the logic errors, whether the information related to this new firmware release can correct the logic errors (step S715). If it can, go to step S717, that is, send the information to the player. If there is no said information related to a new firmware release or if the information exists, but cannot correct the logic errors, inform the player and supplier that the information of the new firmware release cannot be obtained (step S716).

The foregoing description of the preferred embodiment of the present invention shows that the optical disc player of the present invention obtains error correcting information from the support system via the network, and corrects errors in the read out content with the information, so that it not only

ensures the integrality and continuity of the content played, but also saves time and energy, and makes the operation convenient and fast.

Above is a description of the preferred embodiment of the present invention. Those skilled in the art should now be in a position to understand that, according to the principles revealed in the present invention, other modifications of the present invention are feasible and fall within the scope of the claims. For example, the present invention, which can be used in an optical disc player, can certainly also be used in any player of other storage media (e.g. a PC). The preferred embodiment of the present invention corrects the physical errors and the logic errors in the read out. Of course, it can correct only one or any other types of errors, such as the error that the updated disc format cannot be played by a player of an old model. Furthermore, although the preferred embodiment of the present invention corrects the errors in the read out content, it should be understood that the present invention can also be used to correct other errors. For example, it can correct the errors generated in a process of the internal operation of the whole player (or other apparatuses). In this case, the firmware in the player controls the entire operation process. When the firmware cannot identify or correct the errors, the firmware needs to be updated with the method of the present invention. Of course, all these should fall within the scope of the accompanied claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for correcting an error in content, comprising steps of:

(a) determining the type of error from the error;

(b) sending a download request for downloading corresponding error
5 correcting information according to the type of error;

(c) receiving the error correcting information; and

(d) correcting the errors using the error correcting information.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the type of error comprises at
least one of a physical error and a logical error.

10 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein step (a) comprises the step of
determining that a physical error exists in the content if a missed or
damaged portion exists in the content.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the download request is a
request for downloading the original content corresponding to the missed or
15 damaged portion, the request comprises a start address of the missed or
damaged portion.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein step (d) comprises the step of
adding the downloaded original content to the content according to the start
address of the missed or damaged portion.

6. The method according to any one of claims 2-5, wherein step (a) comprises the step of determining that a logical error exists in the content if the content unable to be identified in original decoding manner.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the download request is a request for down-loading the information corresponding to a new decoding manner, the request comprises the information corresponding to the original decoding manner and the type of the logical error.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the step (d) comprises the step of renewing the original decoding manner according to the information corresponding to the new decoding manner.

9. A method for correcting an error in content by a supplier supplying error correcting information by a supplier, comprising steps of:

- (a) receiving a download request corresponding to the error;
- (b) determining whether the error correcting information corresponding to the download request exists;
- (c) obtaining a new error correcting information if the error correcting information corresponding to the download request does not exist; and
- (d) sending the error correcting information corresponding to the download request.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the error comprises at least one of a physical error and a logical error.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein

the download request corresponding to the physical error is a request for
5 downloading the original content corresponding to a missed or damaged portion, the request comprises a start address of the missed or damaged portion; and

the download request corresponding to the logical error is a request for downloading information corresponding to a new decoding manner, the
10 request comprises information corresponding to a original decoding manner and the type of the logical error.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the error correcting information corresponding to the download request comprises the original
content corresponding to the missed or the damaged portion and the
15 information corresponding to the new decoding manner.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the step (b) comprises:

determining the type of the download request;

finding the original content corresponding to the missed or the damaged portion to be downloaded according to the start address if the request is the

request for downloading the original content corresponding to the missed or the damaged portion.

14. The method according to claim 12 or 13, wherein the step (b) comprises:

- 5 determining the type of the download request;
- determining whether the information corresponding to a new decoding manner newer than the original decoding manner is stored according to the information corresponding to the original decoding manner if a request is the request for down-loading the information corresponding to the new decoding
- 10 manner.

- 15 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the step (b) further comprises step of determining whether the logical error can be corrected using the information corresponding to the new decoding manner according to the type of the logical error if the information corresponding to the new decoding manner newer than the original decoding manner is stored.

16. An error correcting apparatus for correcting an error in content, comprising:

 a controlling means, a sending means and a receiving means, wherein the controlling means is used to determine a type of error and to correct

the error with error correcting information received by the receiving means;

the sending means is used to send a download request for downloading the respective error correcting information according to the type of error; and

the receiving means is used to receive the error correcting information.

5 17. The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the controlling means comprises a firmware for controlling error correcting.

18. The apparatus according to claim 16 or 17, wherein the type of error comprises a physical error type and a logical error type.

19. A player, comprising:

10 a reading means, a controlling means, a sending means, a receiving means and a decoding means, wherein:

the reading means is used to read out content;

the controlling means is used to determine the presence of any defect part in the read out content, and to control the sending means to send a
15 download request for downloading the respective defect parts, and to add the defect part received by the receiving means from the network to the read content to provide the corrected content; and

the decoding means is used to decode and play the corrected content.

20. The player according to claim 19, wherein

the controlling means is also used to determine whether the read content
and the corrected content can be decoded in an original decoding manner,
and to control the sending means to send a download request to ask for
5 downloading information corresponding to a new decoding manner, and to
renew the original decoding manner by means of the information
corresponding to the new decoding manner received by the receiving
means; and

the decoding means is also used to decode and play the read content
10 and the corrected content according to the new decoding manner.

AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on September 2, 2005];
original claims 1-20 replaced by new claims 1-20]

What is claimed is:

1. A method for correcting an error in content, comprising steps of:
 - (a) determining the type of error from the error;
 - (b) sending a download request for downloading corresponding error correcting information according to the type of error;
 - (c) receiving the error correcting information; and
 - (d) correcting the errors using the error correcting information.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the type of error comprises at least one of a physical error and a logical error.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein step (a) comprises the step of determining that a physical error exists in the content if a missed or damaged portion exists in the content.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the download request is a request for downloading the original content corresponding to the missed or damaged portion, the request comprises a start address of the missed or damaged portion.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein step (d) comprises the step of adding the downloaded original content to the content according to the start address of the missed or damaged portion.
6. The method according to any one of claims 2-5, wherein step (a)

comprises the step of determining that a logical error exists in the content if the content is unable to be identified in original decoding manner.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the download request is a request for down-loading the information corresponding to a new decoding manner, the request comprises the information corresponding to the original
5 decoding manner and the type of the logical error.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the step (d) comprises the step of renewing the original decoding manner according to the information corresponding to the new decoding manner.

10 9. A method for correcting an error in content by a supplier supplying error correcting information by a supplier, comprising steps of:

(a) receiving a download request corresponding to the error;

(b) determining whether the error correcting information corresponding to the download request exists;

15 (c) obtaining a new error correcting information if the error correcting information corresponding to the download request does not exist; and

(d) sending the error correcting information corresponding to the download request.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the error comprises at least

one of a physical error and a logical error:-

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein

the download request corresponding to the physical error is a request for
downloading the original content corresponding to a missed or damaged
5 portion, the request comprises a start address of the missed or damaged
portion; and

the download request corresponding to the logical error is a request for
downloading information corresponding to a new decoding manner, the
request comprises information corresponding to a original decoding manner
10 and the type of the logical error.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the error correcting
information corresponding to the download request comprises the original
content corresponding to the missed or the damaged portion and the
information corresponding to the new decoding manner.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the step (b) comprises:

determining the type of the download request;

finding the original content corresponding to the missed or the damaged
portion to be downloaded according to the start address if the request is the
request for downloading the original content corresponding to the missed or

the damaged portion.

14. The method according to claim 12 or 13, wherein the step (b) comprises:

determining the type of the download request;

5 determining whether the information corresponding to a new decoding manner newer than the original decoding manner is stored according to the information corresponding to the original decoding manner if a request is the request for down-loading the information corresponding to the new decoding manner.

10 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the step (b) further comprises step of determining whether the logical error can be corrected using the information corresponding to the new decoding manner according to the type of the logical error if the information corresponding to the new decoding manner newer than the original decoding manner is stored.

15 16. An error correcting apparatus for correcting an error in content, comprising:

a controlling means, a sending means and a receiving means, wherein

the controlling means is used to determine a type of error and to correct the error with error correcting information received by the receiving means;

the sending means is used to send a download request for downloading the respective error correcting information according to the type of error; and the receiving means is used to receive the error correcting information.

17. The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the controlling means comprises a firmware for controlling error correcting.

18. The apparatus according to claim 16 or 17, wherein the type of error comprises a physical error type and a logical error type.

19. A player, comprising:

a reading means, a controlling means, a sending means, a receiving means and a decoding means, wherein:

the reading means is used to read out content;

the controlling means is used to determine the presence of any defect part in the read out content, and to control the sending means to send a download request for downloading the respective defect parts, and to add the defect part received by the receiving means from the network to the read content to provide the corrected content; and

the decoding means is used to decode and play the corrected content.

20. The player according to claim 19, wherein

the controlling means is also used to determine whether the read content
and the corrected content can be decoded in an original decoding manner,
and to control the sending means to send a download request to ask for
downloading information corresponding to a new decoding manner, and to
5 renew the original decoding manner by means of the information
corresponding to the new decoding manner received by the receiving
means; and

the decoding means is also used to decode and play the read content
and the corrected content according to the new decoding manner

Statement under article 19(1) and Rule 46.4

5 According to Article 19 and Rule 46, we amend the claim 6 of the international patent application PCT/IB2005/050969, and use the amended claim to replace the original claim 6. Claim 6 is replaced by the amended claim bearing the same numbers. When we correct the translation errors of the original claim, we did not exceed the original essential meaning of the international patent application.

10 According to the comparison form and the replace sheet, we amend the claim as followings:

1. The missed verb "is" in claim 6 is supplied.

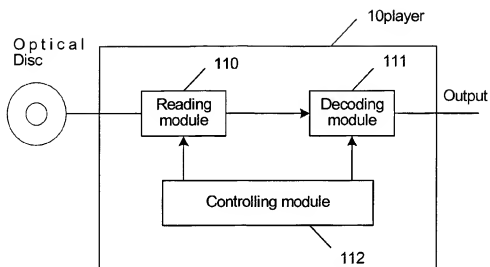


Fig. 1
(prior art)

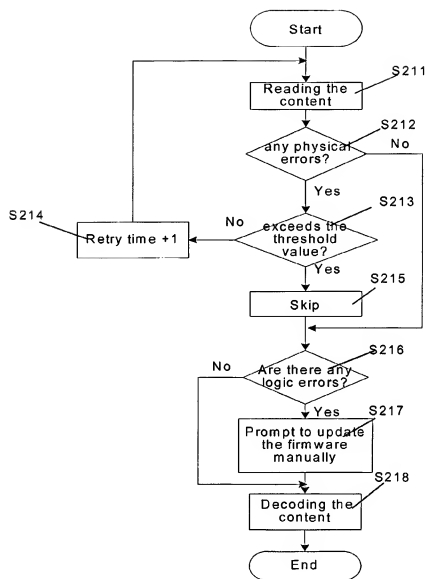


Fig. 2
(prior art)

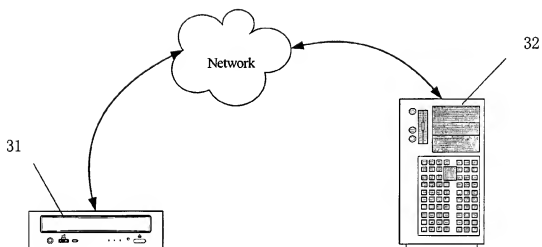


Fig. 3

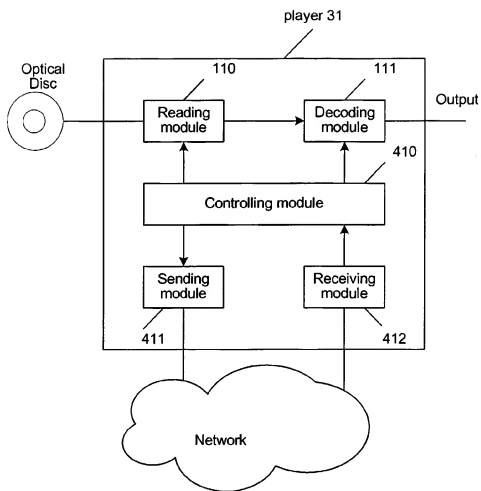


Fig. 4

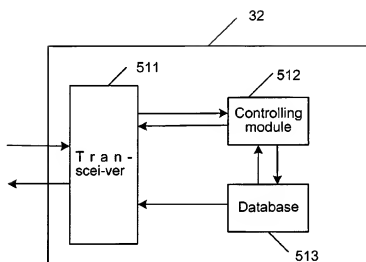


Fig.5

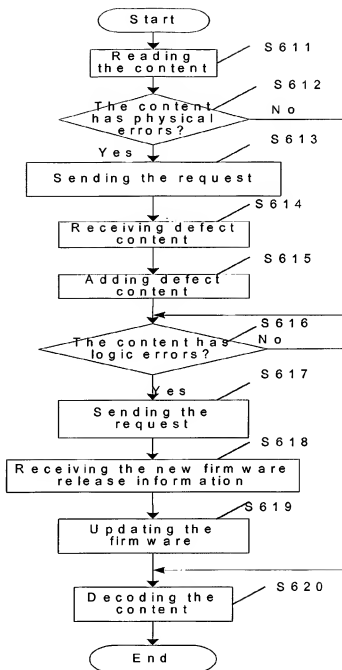


Fig.6

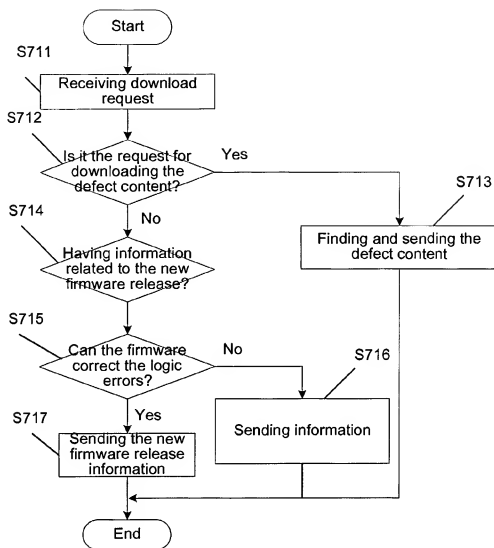


Fig.7

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.
PCT/IB2005/050969

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 G11B20/18

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G11B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, X	US 2004/153690 A1 (HUANG WEN-YUNG) 5 August 2004 (2004-08-05) the whole document	1-20
Y	EP 0 836 187 A (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION) 15 April 1998 (1998-04-15) the whole document	1-20
Y	EP 0 782 048 A (KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA) 2 July 1997 (1997-07-02) column 1, line 3 - line 9 column 16, line 20 - column 18, line 12 figures 17A-17C	1-20
	----- -/-	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex

* Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- *Z* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

5 July 2005

Date of mailing of the international search report

27/07/2005

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel: (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Barel-Fauchoux, C

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/IB2005/050969

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 02/41525 A (MOTOROLA, INC) 23 May 2002 (2002-05-23) page 6, line 12 - page 10, line 2 figures 3-5 -----	1-20
A	WO 02/01740 A (HITACHI, LTD; WATANABE, KOJI; SUZUKI, HIDEYA; ISHIFUJI, TOMOAKI) 3 January 2002 (2002-01-03) abstract -----	1-20

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No
PCT/IB2005/050969

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2004153690	A1	05-08-2004	NONE	
EP 0836187	A	15-04-1998	WO 9701842 A1 EP 0836187 A1 KR 264631 B1 US 6014754 A	16-01-1997 15-04-1998 02-10-2000 11-01-2000
EP 0782048	A	02-07-1997	CN 1166633 A EP 0782048 A2 JP 9237017 A US 5949553 A	03-12-1997 02-07-1997 09-09-1997 07-09-1999
WO 0241525	A	23-05-2002	AU 3279002 A CA 2429043 A1 EP 1350343 A1 WO 0241525 A1	27-05-2002 23-05-2002 08-10-2003 23-05-2002
WO 0201740	A	03-01-2002	WO 0201740 A1	03-01-2002